[XXXIth Year.] THE [No. 1742.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1780.

To the PRINTER.

I BELIEVE 'tis held by mankind as an undeniable truth, that nothing conduces so much to the strength and happiness of a body politic, as an union amongst its members: so, Mr. Green, I conceive, that this observation will apply, with equal force and propriety, to the police of a kennel; that it stamps internal regulations with a resistless energy, rears the most formidable barrier against foreign encroachments, and ensures success in the chace. This being my opinion, you may easily imagine what my feelings were, on perusing the performances in your paper, under the signatures of *Jowler* and *Thunder*. Viewing them as the sad memorials of the dissension of the pack, my anxiety for the general welfare constrained me to drop a pitying tear. To feel for the public calamities, may be deemed a blamable and childish weakness, by men whose boast is reason; amongst us, who pursue no guide but nature, 'tis honoured as the evidence of an honest and enlightened heart; we permit no fanciful theories of justice to quench the glow of patriotism, or (to speak in the language of the kennel) we esteem highly absurd and criminal to abstain from that prey, the laws of the chace have entitled us to, and to pine away with hunger. Should any dog amongst us have the temerity to conceal such *forfeited* food from the community, or raise a party to growl at those who *feed* on it, he is sure to feel the general resentment, and both him and his adherents reprobated as a set of *curs* unworthy of confidence and trust.

The productions of the worthy and venerable *Portius* gave me infinite satisfaction; fully convinced of the purity of his intentions, sensible that he was actuated by the laudable motive of pursuing the common interest of the kennel, I felt a joyful hope arising in my mind, that the *cry* to which he had *opened* would have been *looked to* by the whole pack. I knew that his integrity and unwearied vigilance in the common service, his severe scrutiny to prevent those amongst us, who might be inclined from riotting on the spoils of a plundered pack, had created him enemies. In this number I had some reasons to rank *Jowler*, but had the charity to believe that his private resentments, though indulged by his master, would not have engaged him in the invidious task of impeding *Portius's* exertions in the common cause, by endeavouring "to filch from him his good name."

His writings, in your paper, have convinced me my opinion was too favourable, and I am sincerely sorry for it. Despicable and truly worthy of ridicule as his conduct is, I could have wished that *Thunder* had been *silent*, for Jowler might have *eaten* his heart out, and not a single dog would *bark* at him. The snarlings of this envious cur would have had no other effect on *Old Portius*, than to have stunned his ears. He knows that "censure is a tax which great characters owe to the public," and is indifferent who are the collectors.

View, Mr. Green, the union of the kennel trembling on the brink of dissolution, I see *Tiber*, than whose,

"No cry more tuneable
Was ever hallow'd to, or cheer'd with horn"

neglected, and left with scarce a single follower, whilst *Party* who never was on a *true* scent, is *hurled* to and worshipped as the Diana of the pack. I behold that ardent and laudable resentment, against Reynard's faithless race, which glowed in every bosom, evaporating in the smoak of *canine* altercations. What an alarming, what a distressing picture! The view induces me to venture the following address, calculated and intended to prop that union, so necessary to the common interest, and which now seems tottering to its fall. I have chose the stile poetic, it being more pathetic and more in unison with the rapture-inspiring harmony of *a full cry*.

O! cease, my brothers; your envious snarlings cease!
Be calm'd your wrath, your yelpings hush'd in peace!
Let union reign within this kennel's bounds,
And be, amongst yourselves, good-tempered hounds;
Unite, determin'd ('tis one common cause)
To seize the prey, hallow'd by nature's laws;
Pursue th' unkennel'd, rouse the skulking game,
Till not a foe remain of Reynard's name.
The farmer, then, shall eat his bread in peace,
Good wives no more shall tremble for their geese;
And, O! my friends! our lives shall glide along,
Smooth and melodious, as the huntsman's song!
Hark! Hark! away! 'tis *Liberty* that cries;
Nor quit the *chace*, till every traitor dies.

LIBERTY.

From the kennel, May 18.

BOSTON, *May* 8.

LAST Thursday, in consequence of an invitation to the president of the council, the speaker and several other gentlemen of both houses of assembly, to general Heath and his suit, the consul of France, the continental navy board, and a number of other public officers and principal gentlemen and merchants, an entertainment was given by Monsieur the captain La Touch, on board the Hermoine ship of war.

Nothing could surpass the appearance of one of the finest frigates in the world, upon signal instantly variegated with the colours of different nations, unless it was the elegance of the entertainment, heightened by the frank, easy manners, and very polite attention of Monsieur La Touch, who, with his officers omitted nothing that might contribute to the pleasure of the company.

FISH-KILL, *May* 11.

A few days since colonel Millen, who commands on the lines, receiving information that a party of the enemy were marauding in the neighbourhood of Singsing, ordered a detachment, under the command of captain Cushing of the 1st Massachusetts battalion, to intercept them. The enemy having retired before the arrival of our party, captain Cushing followed them down, and about two o'clock in the morning took possession of the quarters of colonel Delancy, where he captivated and brought off three commissioned officers and seventeen privates. Colonel Delancy had gone out in the evening, with an intention to return in an hour or two; but a violent rain detained him all night, by which he escaped falling into our hands. This was a spirited, well conducted little affair; executed not above three hundred yards from, and below their works, No. 8, which was garrisoned. The enemy overtook our party on their return, with a body of horse, and skirmished with them for about six miles, frequently attempting to charge the detachment; but the good disposition made by captain Cushing, and the spirited behaviour of the officers and men of his party, rendered every effort of theirs ineffectual. It is thought the enemy must have lost some men. The officers and men taken were sent up to major-general Howe, who permitted the former to return immediately upon parole, and sent the latter to a place of security. The enemy's officers speak with great applause of the conduct of captain Cushing and his officers, and of the behaviour of his men; and express, in strong terms, the sense they have of the good treatment they received. This affair does captain Cushing, and the party under his command, great credit. General Howe, in giving the captive officers their parole, deserves applause. This conduct is humane, wise, and political, sets a laudable example to our enemies, mitigates the horrors of war, while it displays the gentleman and man of sense.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 24.

On Monday last arrived a gentleman from Charles-town, which he left the 28th ult. at noon, by whom we learn, that the reinforcement that left New-York some time since were arrived and taken post at Randal's Point, which had completed the investment of the town—that the enemy had 7 batteries opened viz. 3 on the neck, 2 on James Island; and two along Ashley river, opposite the town—and that they had kept an almost continual fire on the town from the 13th to the 24th, without killing more than 10 or 12 persons, among whom was colonel Parker—that he did not know of any thing material happening, as hath been reported—that the garrison are well supplied, in high spirits, and determined to hold the town to the last. The gentleman adds, that he left George-town (within 60 miles of Charles-town) on the 5th instant, at which time there was not any thing more than he brought out; he also observes, that the firing at Charles-town was distinctly heard the evening before he left George-town.

Last evening arrived a sloop in 17 days from St. Eustatia, by whom we learn that all the fleet which sailed from hence the latter end of March, were arrived at Statia, except one brig that was chaced into St. Martin's, and one that was captured. The captain also informs, that the British and French fleets met about the beginning of this month between Martinico and St. Lucia, when an engagement ensued, but night coming on before they had fully settled the matter, the British thought best to take that opportunity to slip into St. Lucia, and leave the French to look for them——He adds, that a considerable damage was done and many killed, though no ships were taken on either side; but that the British admiral was obliged to be towed out of the line.

A gentleman from New-York informs, that 1000 men had embarked on board seven transports last week; their destination not known.—He also adds, that a great number of vessels were laden with stone for to be sunk on the shortest notice, they being in fear of an attack.

A gentleman from Hispaniola informs, that about the 1st of April admiral Mothe Picquet appeared off that island, with a fleet of 17 merchant ships under his convoy, when he perceived three British ships of war, on which he sent the merchantmen into port, and with his three ships gave chace to the British, when the admiral's ship, a 74, being the fastest sailer, came up with and attacked the sternmost of the British, which was a 64, when the other two rounded too and came to action; so that admiral Picquet had to sustain the fire of the whole three, being a 64, the Bristol of 50, and a smaller vessel, for three hours, it falling calm, so that his ships could not come up. On the coming up of the two French ships, the British thought best to push for it, and admiral Picquet gave them chace till they were joined by three others. The gentleman further adds, that the Bristol received so much damage that she was obliged to throw over all her guns to prevent her sinking, and was with the greatest difficulty got into Jamaica.

In CONGRESS, May 22, 1780.

ORDERED, That the letter of the 13th of May, from general Washington, and the letter of the 16th from the marquis de la Fayette, with the resolution passed in consequence thereof, be published.

Head Quarters, Morris-town, May 13, 1780.

THE marquis de la Fayette will have the honour to deliver you this.

I am persuaded congress will participate in the joy I feel, at the return of a gentleman who has distinguished himself in the service of this country so signally; who has given so many and so decisive proofs of his attachment to its interests, and who ought to be dear to it by every motive. The warm friendship I have for him conspires with considerations of public utility to afford me a double satisfaction in his return.

During the time he has been in France, he has uniformly manifested the same zeal in our affairs, which animated his conduct while he was among us, and has been, upon all occasions, an essential friend to America.

He merits, and I doubt not congress will give him, every mark of consideration and regard in their power.

I have the honour to be, with perfect respect,
Your excellency's most obedient
And humble servant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His excellency the president
of congress.

SIR, *Philadelphia, May* 16, 1780.

AFTER so many favours which on every occasion, and particularly at the time of my obtaining a leave of absence, congress were pleased most graciously to bestow on me, I dare presume

myself entitled to impart to them, the private feelings which I now so happily experience.

If from an early epoch in our noble contest, I gloried in the name of an American soldier, and heartily enjoyed the honour I have of serving the United States, my satisfaction is at this long wished for moment entirely complete; when putting an end to my furlough, I have been able again to join my colours, under which I hope for opportunities of indulging the ardent zeal, the unbounded gratitude, the warm, and I might say, the patriotic love, by which I am for ever bound to America.

In begging, Sir, you will present congress with a new assurance of my profound respect, and my grateful affectionate sentiments,

I have the honour to be,
With the highest regard,
Your excellency's most obedient humble servant,
LAFAYETTE.

In CONGRESS, May 16, 1780.

RESOLVED, That congress consider the return of the marquis de la Fayette to America, to resume his command in the army, as a fresh proof of the disinterested zeal and persevering attachment which have justly recommended him to the public confidence and applause; and that they receive with pleasure a tender of the farther services of so gallant and meritorious an officer.

Published by order of congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

In CONGRESS *May* 19, 1780.

RESOLVED, That the states of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts-Bay, and New-Hampshire, be most earnestly called on to collect and pay into the continental treasury, immediately, if possible, and at all events, within thirty days from this time, ten millions of dollars, for the special purpose hereafter mentioned, in the following proportions, the payments to be credited to the said states respectively, on their quotas of money due to the United States to the first of March last, viz.

Virginia	1,953,200
Maryland	1,234,150
Delaware	131,866
Pennsylvania	1,796,950
New-Jersey	703,950
New-York	525,950
Connecticut	1,328,050
Rhode-Island	156,250
Massachusetts-Bay	1,796,950
New-Hampshire	312,450

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

May 30, 1780.

THE subscriber, being about to depart for Europe and to return in a few months, thinks it necessary to inform those persons indebted to the late partnerships of William Stevenson and co. and Stevenson, Randolph, and Cheston, of Bristol, that the partnership of Wm. Stevenson and co. was dissolved in the spring of the year 1769, by another person coming into the business, and that the partnership of Stevenson, Randolph, and Cheston, which commenced at the dissolution of the first, was likewise dissolved the last day of December, 1775, since which no settlement or dividend has taken place between the partners of the affairs of either partnership. He also thinks it necessary to inform all persons concerned, that William Stevenson, one of the partners in the above mentioned houses, became a bankrupt in October, 1776, and his brother, Daniel Cheston, being the principal creditor, was appointed sole assignee, and to whom an assignment of all the bankrupts effects were made for the benefit of his creditors. From these circumstances they will take notice, that whoever calls upon them for payment of the debts due by them, must be furnished with powers of attorney from William Randolph, of Bristol, Daniel Cheston, assignee of William Stevenson, and the subscriber, or in lieu thereof, they must shew there has been a settlement and dividend of effects of both the partnerships, by producing assignments of their respective dividends, under the hands and seals of the above mentioned William Randolph, Daniel Cheston, assignee as aforesaid, and myself.

JAMES CHESTON.

Annapolis, May 24, 1780.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

AN HARPSICORD in good order, with a complete set of new strings on it.

4w ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, May 10, 1780.

THE COFFEE-HOUSE, which contains twenty-four rooms, excluding the garrets, is to be leased immediately, for a long or short time. Application must be made to Mrs. Howard, who has a BILLIARD-ROOM, and a considerable quantity of the most useful HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, which she will either sell or lease.

Saint Mary's county, April 7, 1780.

A PETITION will be offered to the first session of assembly after this notice has been published eight weeks, for an act to admit the recording and to give effect from the date to a deed executed in this county, by Philip Read and Anne his wife, to George Medley, for a tract of land lying in Medley's Neck, in the county aforesaid.

6 w3 GEORGE MEDLEY.

May 3, 1780.

CHATHAM

STANDS at my plantation this season, near Queen-Anne, and will cover mares at three guineas, or continental at the current exchange, with an allowance to the groom of eight dollars.

Chatham is a full blooded horse, got by colonel Fitzhugh's noted horse Regulus, and out of the well known famous mare Ebony. Pasturage gratis for mares at a distance.

JOHN BROGDEN.

N. B. The money is expected when the mares are brought to the horse.

WILLIAM PRICHARD,
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, in Market-street, Baltimore,

BEGS leave to inform the friends of literature and science in Annapolis, that he is again returned to Baltimore, where he has opened a commodious book store, and has for sale books in various bindings, and in most modern languages; where gentlemen of the bar, the faculty, or the gown, may furnish themselves upon as reasonable terms as the times will admit of. He hopes by an assiduous attention to the improvement of his collection, with such additions as the unsettled state of the times will permit, and by reasonable profits, to prove himself not unworthy the favourable countenance of the public in general and his friends in particular, as he flatters himself his conduct in his line of business will not fail of giving satisfaction to those who may honour him with any commands in either the bookselling or stationary branch.

Their most respectfully obedient humble servant,
WILLIAM PRICHARD.

N. B. Books given in exchange for books, or ready money for any gentleman's library.

Charles county, April 17, 1780.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Dover, and says he belongs to Mr. James Lloyd on James river; he says he is about twenty-three years of age, he is a middle sized fellow, remarkably black, and speaks good English; had on, when delivered to me, a striped country cloth jacket and breeches, country linen shirt, one pair white yarn hose, and one pair blackish coloured mixed yarn ditto, a pair of old shoes and an old country cotton cap. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, sheriff.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, at his quarter near the city of Annapolis, on the night of the twentieth day of February last, a chesnut sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands three inches high, eight or nine years old this spring, flaxen mane and tail, one hind foot white, branded on the near buttock C D, paces and gallops, and carries her head when rode very low. Any person who will give information, or secure the said mare so that the owner may have her again, shall receive one hundred dollars, and if brought home one hundred and fifty dollars, and any person securing the thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall receive a reward of one hundred dollars, paid by

tf WILLIAM WATSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Hesselline, living near Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse, about four years old this spring, about 13 hands and an half high, roach backed, branded on the near buttock X P, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3w

At Whitehall, on the north side of [illegible]

YOUNG TRAVELLER

mares this season, to be paid before covering, or as much [illegible] currency as will at the time [illegible] guineas; eight dollars to the groom. He is a [illegible] bay horse, fifteen hands high, was got by colonel Lloyd's Traveller, which was got by Wilkinson's Traveller, whose dam was called [illegible] Cammeron, imported by colonel Taylor [illegible] Virginia. Young Traveller's dam was got by [illegible] Gorge's Juniper, his grand dam by [illegible] Traveller, and his great grand dam by the [illegible] dolphin Arabian.

Good pasturage for mares, at five dollars [illegible] week, but I will not be answerable for [illegible] may be lost.

tf WILLIAM TELDELL.

BADGER

COVERS at Mr. Ogle's plantation, [illegible] Annapolis, at two hundred pounds [illegible] season and eight dollars the groom. He is [illegible] fifteen hands one inch high, a dark grey, [illegible] allowed by judges to be a fine horse. He was got by governor Eden's Badger, his dam by Samuel Galloway, Esquire's Selim, his grandam (an imported mare) by Spot, his great grandam by Cartouche, his great great grandam by [illegible] Traveller, his great great great grandam by [illegible] Sedbury, his great great great great grandam by Childers, out of a barb mare.

Governor Eden's Badger was got by [illegible] Chedworth's Bolphorus, who was [illegible] plates, his dam by Othello, [illegible] Black and all Black, who beat [illegible] Bajazet over the Curragh of Kildare, his grandam by the duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers. Badger won the fifty at Guilford, and got [illegible] at Epsom, the only times he started.

Good pasturage for mares at five pounds a week, but I will not be answerable [illegible] may be lost.

No mare will be received, unless the money is sent with her.

6w G. WATKINS.

St. Mary's county, April 11, 1780.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a mulatto man by the name of [illegible] appears to be about twenty-five years of age, [illegible] feet ten inches high. His master is [illegible] to pay charges and take him away.

3w ZACHARIAH FORREST, sheriff.

Prince-George's county, St. [illegible]

WANTED a clergyman of the church of England. Any gentleman who will apply and approved by the vestry, they will [illegible] to give annually twenty thousand pounds of tobacco, and the use of a small glebe.

Signed per order,
LEONARD WARING, [illegible] and Elder.

THERE is at the plantation of [illegible] in Anne-Arundel county, near [illegible] bridge, taken up as a stray, a [illegible] bay horse about six years old, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, has a [illegible] the near buttock, and a small star in the [illegible] head before. The owner may have him [illegible] on proving his property and paying charges.

ACCOUNT and pocket books, writing, wrapping, and bonnet paper, [illegible] wafers, sealing wax, and a variety of books and stationary too tedious to enumerate, or [illegible] may be had of M. K. Goddard, at the printing office in Baltimore-town, in exchange for clean linen and cotton rags, coarse or fine, old cloth, and junk.——A large quantity of the articles are now much wanted, at the paper mill, near Elk-Ridge Landing, where, as well as at the printing-office in Baltimore, the highest prices will be given.

If the mill above mentioned is supplied with such rags as have been usually thrown away, they will be immediately converted into good paper, and offered for sale at the printing-office in Baltimore, and Annapolis, at a much cheaper rate than any imported paper can possibly be sold.

Clean linen and cotton rags are also taken in, and the highest prices given, by Frederick Green.

LAWS of MARYLAND, passed [illegible] session 1779, may be had at the printing-office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post-Office in Church-Street.